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Agenda item 19 (b)
Sustainable development: follow-up to and implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

Egypt:* draft resolution

Modalities for the high-level review of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 71/225 of 21 December 2016 and 72/217 of 20 December 2017,

1. *Decides* that the high-level review will be structured around an opening plenary meeting, followed by two multi-stakeholder round-table sessions, with time provided for an interactive dialogue and a closing plenary meeting;

2. *Also decides* that the high-level review will be chaired by the President of the General Assembly;

3. *Reaffirms* that the high-level review should provide the international community with an opportunity to conduct a thorough assessment of the progress made, lessons learned and constraints encountered in the implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway[1] and to agree on what needs to be done to further address the vulnerabilities of small island developing States;

4. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to designate two Co-Chairs, one from a small island developing State and one from a developed country, to facilitate intergovernmental consultations, which will result in a concise, action-oriented and intergovernmentally agreed political declaration as the outcome of the high-level review, based on, inter alia, inputs from the preparatory meetings mandated by the Assembly in its resolution 72/217;

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] Resolution 69/15, annex.

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5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the follow-up to and implementation of the Samoa Pathway, making it available, on an exceptional basis, in early 2019, following the regional and interregional preparatory meetings for the high-level review, so that it can serve to support the intergovernmental consultations and be considered by the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session;

6. *Decides* that the report should focus, inter alia, on progress made and continuing challenges faced, and requests that, in preparing the report, the Secretary-General consult with Member States as well as the relevant United Nations funds and programmes, specialized agencies and regional commissions, as appropriate, taking into account the work carried out by the entities of the United Nations system, as well as all relevant national, regional and subregional organizations, with a view to taking stock and analysing progress, and include a section summarizing actions taken and planned in order to strengthen the coordination and complementarity of the work of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States in support of the sustainable development of small island developing States;

7. *Invites* the participation of associate members of regional commissions in the high-level review, subject to the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, and in the preparatory process thereof, as observers, in the same capacity specified for their participation at the third International Conference on Small Island Developing States, held in Apia from 1 to 4 September 2014;

8. *Invites* all Member States of the United Nations and all members of the specialized agencies of the United Nations, relevant regional and international agencies and organizations, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the high-level political forum on sustainable development and the General Assembly, to participate fully in the preparatory activities and the high-level review;

9. *Urges* that representation and participation at the high-level review be at the highest possible level, including with the participation of Heads of State or Government;

10. *Invites* heads of the United Nations funds and programmes, the specialized agencies and regional commissions, as well as heads of intergovernmental organizations and entities having observer status in the General Assembly, to participate, as appropriate, in the high-level review, in accordance with the rules and procedures as established by the General Assembly;

11. *Decides* that attendance at the high-level review as observers will also be opened to relevant non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council in accordance with the provisions of Council resolution 1996/31 of 25 July 1996, as well as to those that were accredited to relevant conferences and summits;[2]

12. *Encourages* relevant major groups organizations that are not currently accredited by the Economic and Social Council to submit applications to participate as observers in the high-level review, as well as its preparatory meeting, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, following the accreditation

[2] Reference is made to the non-governmental organizations that were accredited to the following relevant conferences and summits: the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and the previous United Nations conferences on the sustainable development of small island developing States, held in Barbados, Mauritius and Samoa, as well as the United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14:Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

procedures established during the third International Conference on Small Island Developing States;

13. *Recognizes* the ongoing work of the Small Island Developing States Partnership Framework, established to monitor and ensure the full implementation of pledges and commitments through partnerships for small island developing States in order to promote the effective and efficient follow-up to the existing partnerships, and to encourage new, genuine and durable partnerships for the sustainable development of small island developing States, and in this regard supports the ongoing review of the Partnership Framework to feed into the high-level review of the Samoa Pathway in 2019;

14. *Urges* Governments and all relevant international and regional organizations, United Nations funds and programmes, the specialized agencies and regional commissions, international financial institutions and the Global Environment Facility, as well as other intergovernmental organizations and major groups, to take timely action for the effective implementation of and follow-up to the Samoa Pathway, including the further development and operationalization of concrete projects and programmes;

15. *Calls* for the full and effective implementation of the commitments, programmes and targets adopted at the third International Conference on Small Island Developing States and, to this end, for the fulfilment of the provisions for the means of implementation, as contained in the Samoa Pathway, and encourages small island developing States and their development partners to continue to consult widely in order to develop further concrete projects and programmes for the implementation of the Samoa Pathway;

16. *Calls* upon the international community to support the efforts to review progress made in addressing the vulnerabilities of small island developing States through the implementation of the Samoa Pathway, including by facilitating the participation of small island developing States in review activities;

17. *Encourages* enhanced, closer and early consultation with small island developing States in the planning and coordination, as appropriate, of the activities related to the high-level review of the Samoa Pathway, and emphasizes the importance of enhanced interaction between small island developing States and the relevant agencies of the United Nations system addressing issues concerning small island developing States.